lands administered by the Forest Service or other users:

- (3) Use of deposits made by cooperator with the Forest Service to cover cooperator's agreed share;
- (4) Agreement with cooperator pursuant to which cooperator does more than his agreed share of constructing, reconstructing, or improving a road and recovers costs incurred in excess of his agreed share by charging purchasers of products from lands administered by the Forest Service an equitable amount within the limits and to the total amount specified in the agreement; or
- (5) A combination of the aforementioned methods.
- (f) Road maintenance and resurfacing. Cooperators will share the road maintenance and resurfacing costs under suitable agreements to perform, arrange for performance by others, or by making deposits with the Forest Service which will be used to pay the cost of work necessary to keep such roads in satisfactory condition commensurate with use requirements of each cooperator. No cooperator shall be required to perform or bear such costs other than those occasioned by its individual use. Other users will bear costs in accordance with §212.5(d).
- (g) Interests to be acquired by the United States in roads or easements therefor. Where the United States is to bear or share the cost of constructing or improving, or acquiring a road system, a road, or a segment thereof, or acquires an easement therefor, the interest acquired will:
- (1) Be for perpetual use unless the road use falls within the limited classes where temporary roads or roads for limited periods are acceptable;
- (2) Provide adequately for foreseeable management, protection, and utilization needs of lands administered by the Forest Service and intermingled and adjacent private and public lands and for the use and development of the resources upon which communities within or adjacent to the National Forest are dependent; and
- (3) not be subject to conditions, reservations, or convenants unrelated to the road use, or which seek or might tend to direct or limit policies and pro-

cedures for management of lands administered by the Forest Service.

(25 Stat. 357, 26 Stat. 1103, 30 Stat. 35–36, 1233, 38 Stat. 430, 46 Stat. 1421, 64 Stat. 82, 72 Stat. 885, as amended, 74 Stat. 215, 78 Stat. 1089; 16 U.S.C. 471, 478, 498, 525, 528–531, 532, 538, 551, 572, 23 U.S.C. 101, 205, 40 U.S.C. 257, 258a et seq.; 42 Atty. Gen. Op. No. 7; Comp. Gen. B-65972, May 19, 1947; 40 Comp. Gen. 372; 41 Comp. Gen. 1; 41 Comp. Gen. 576, and 42 Comp. Gen. 590)

[30 FR 5478, Apr. 16, 1965, as amended at 39 FR 27650, July 31, 1974. Redesignated and amended at 62 FR 58654, Oct. 30, 1997]

§ 212.10 Maximum economy forest development roads.

The Chief may acquire, construct, reconstruct, improve, and maintain forest development roads within and near the National Forests and other lands administered by the Forest Service in locations and according to specifications which will permit maximum economy in harvesting timber from such lands tributary to such roads and at the same time meet the requirements for protection, development, and management thereof and for utilization of the other resources thereof. Financing of such roads may be accomplished—

- (a) By the Chief utilizing appropriated funds,
- (b) By requirements on purchasers of National Forest timber and other products, including provisions for amortization of road costs in contracts,
- (c) By cooperative financing with other public agencies and with private agencies or persons, or
- (d) By a combination of these methods: *Provided*, That where roads of a higher standard than that needed in the harvesting and removal of the timber and other products covered by the particular sale are to be constructed, the purchaser of the National Forest timber and other products shall not be required to bear that part of the costs necessary to meet such higher standard, and the Chief may make such arrangements to this end as may be appropriate, including arrangements for performance of purchaser's road development work under the Act of March 3,

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1925, as amended by section 5 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16 U.S.C. 572).

(25 Stat. 357, 26 Stat. 1103, 30 Stat. 35–36, 1233, 38 Stat. 430, 46 Stat. 1421, 64 Stat. 82, 72 Stat. 885, as amended, 74 Stat. 215, 78 Stat. 1089; 16 U.S.C. 471, 478, 498, 525, 528–531, 532, 538, 551, 572, 23 U.S.C. 101, 205, 40 U.S.C. 257, 258a et seq.; 42 Atty. Gen. Op. No. 7; Comp. Gen. B-65972, May 19, 1947; 40 Comp. Gen. 372; 41 Comp. Gen. 1; 41 Comp. Gen. 576, and 42 Comp. Gen. 590)

[30 FR 5479, Apr. 16, 1965. Redesignated at 62 FR 58654, Oct. 30, 1997]

§§ 212.11—212.12 [Reserved]

§ 212.13 Temporary suspension of road construction in unroaded areas.

- (a) *Definitions*. The special terms used in this section are defined as follows:
- (1) Road. A vehicle travel way of over 50 inches wide. As used in this section, a road may be *classified* or *unclassified*.
- (i) Classified road. A road that is constructed or maintained for long-term highway vehicle use. Classified roads may be public, private, or forest development.
- (A) *Public road.* A road open to public travel that is under the jurisdiction of and maintained by a public authority such as States, counties, and local communities.
- (B) *Private road.* A road under private ownership authorized by an easement to a private party, or a road which provides access pursuant to a reserved or private right.
- (C) Forest development road. A road wholly or partially within or adjacent to a National Forest System boundary that is necessary for the protection, administration, and use of National Forest System lands, which the Forest Service has authorized and over which the agency maintains jurisdiction.
- (ii) Unclassified road. A road that is not constructed, maintained, or intended for long-term highway use, such as, roads constructed for temporary access and other remnants of short-term use roads associated with fire suppression, timber harvest, and oil, gas, or mineral activities, as well as travel ways resulting from off-road vehicle
- (2) Unroaded area. An area that does not contain classified roads.
- (3) RARE II. The acronym for the second Roadless Area Review and Evalua-

tion conducted by the Forest Service in 1979 that resulted in an inventory of roadless areas considered for potential wilderness designation.

- (b) Suspensions. Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, new road construction projects, including temporary road construction, and road reconstruction projects are suspended within the following areas of the National Forest System:
- (1) All remaining unroaded portions of RARE II inventoried roadless areas within the National Forest System, and all other remaining unroaded portions of roadless areas identified in a land and resource management plan prepared pursuant to the National Forest Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1604) that lie one-quarter mile or more beyond any existing classified road as of March 1. 1999:
- (2) All National Forest System unroaded areas of more than 1,000 acres that are contiguous to remaining unroaded portions of RARE II inventoried roadless areas or contiguous to areas inventoried in land and resource management plans. For purposes of implementing this category of suspension, areas of 1,000 acres or more must have a common boundary of considerable length, provide important corridors for wildlife movement, or extend a unique ecological value of the established inventoried area;
- (3) Roadless areas listed in Table 5.1 of the Southern Appalachian Area Assessment, Social/Cultural/Economic Technical Report, Report 4 of 5, July 1996:
- (4) All National Forest System unroaded areas greater than 1,000 acres that are contiguous to congressionally-designated wilderness areas or that are contiguous to Federally-administered components of the National Wild and Scenic River System (16 U.S.C. 1274) which are classified as Wild; and
- (5) All National Forest System unroaded areas greater than 1,000 acres that are contiguous to unroaded areas of 5,000 acres or more on other federal lands.
- (c) *Exemptions*. Road construction and reconstruction projects are not subject to the suspension established by paragraph (b) of this section if they fall